NOTE XVIII.

ON SOME NEW SPECIES OF PHYTOPHAGOUS COLEOPTERA FROM THE ISLAND OF SALEYER[1].

BY

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1. *Lema subcylindrica*, n. sp.

Obscure bluish aeneous below. Antennae black. Head and thorax rufous. Elytra greenish blue, finely punctate-striate.

var. Head and thorax metallic green.

Length $2^1/_2$ lines.

Head impunctate, smooth, orbital grooves deeply impressed. Antennae not exceeding in length one third of the body, black, the third and fourth joints of equal length, the following ones gradually widened, first four joints nitidous, the rest opaque. Thorax distinctly longer than broad, moderately constricted at the sides, surface with a very marked transverse groove near the base, disk with a few longitudinal rows of very minute punctures, only visible under a strong lens. Scutellum small, oblong, obscure aeneous. Elytra narrowly subcylindrical, obsoletely but distinctly depressed below the base and longitudinally sulcate within the shoulders, surface of each elytron im-

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1) These species have been collected by Mr. H. E. D. Engelhard who kindly presented them to the Leyden Museum.

pressed with ten regular and entire rows of rather fine but deep punctures which gradually decrease in size towards the apex, where they are nearly obsolete, the interstices at the same place, being slightly convex. The colour is metallic bluish green with a slight tint of purplish near the sutural and lateral margin, both of which are narrowly raised. Underside obscure bluish aeneous, the legs obscure piceous below, covered like the sides of the abdomen with fine, silky, whitish pubescence. The posterior femora do not extend beyond the second abdominal segment.

In the variety the entire head and thorax are dark greenish, with the exception of an obscure fulvous spot at the vertex and the anterior part of the labrum which is of the same colour.

This species seems closely allied to *L. coeruleata* Baly and *L. javana* Lacord. from the former of which it is distinguished by its smaller size, the entirely black antennae and their much smaller size. From *L. javana* it may be separated by the dark, not blue underside, the shorter antennae and the distinct elytral depression.

2. *Lema quinqueplagiata*, n. sp.

Flavous. Thorax impunctate. Elytra deeply punctate-striate, the apex costate, a common sutural spot, an elongate spot at the shoulder and another round one near the apex of each elytron, black.

Length $2^1/_2$ lines.

Head impunctate, distinctly constricted behind the eyes, the latter deeply notched; clypeus impunctate; antennae short, not extending much below the base of the elytra, entirely flavous, the third and fourth joints nearly equal, the fifth joint the longest. Thorax not longer than broad, the sides deeply constricted near the base, in front of the latter distinctly transversely grooved, anterior angles acute when seen from above, upper surface nitidous, flavous, entirely impunctate. Scutellum of the same colour, small, oblong. Elytra nearly parallel, subdepressed, very slightly depressed below the base, deeply punctate-striate, the punctuation getting a little finer towards the apex, where the interstices are distinctly costate, an elongate black spot is placed at the shoulder and a larger round one near the apex of each elytron, while a subtriangular spot occupies the space directly below the scutellum of both elytra, not extending lower than the one at the shoulder.

Entire underside and legs pale flavous, finely pubescent; posterior femora not extending beyond the first two abdominal segments.

A single specimen was obtained.

3. *Lema coromandeliana*, Fabr.

Besides a normally coloured specimen, a variety of this species is contained in the present collection which differs from any described by Mr. Baly in his »Monograph of the Malayan Phytophaga". In this specimen the head and thorax are fulvous, the legs and antennae piceous, the elytra obscure violaceous blue, each elytron having a broad longitudinal band of fulvous extending from the base to nearly the apex, leaving only the margins of the ground colour. In the variety of *L. Bretinghami* Baly these colours are reversed. The present one is fulvous below.

4. *Cryptocephalus quadriplagiatus*, n. sp.

Flavous. Antennae short, black, basal joints flavous. Thorax fulvous, lateral margin and a spot at the base, flavous. Elytra finely punctate-striate, fulvous, a round spot at the middle and another smaller one at the apex, as well as the suture anteriorly, yellow.

Length 2 lines.

Head flat, finely rugose-punctate; eyes broadly emarginate; antennae not extending beyond the first third of the elytra, the first 2 or 3 joints fulvous, the rest black, short. Thorax very convex, greatly narrowed anteriorly, the sides much deflexed, the posterior margin finely dentate throughout, upper surface very finely and rather closely punctured, of a bright fulvous colour, the lateral margin and an illdefined basal spot, pale yellow; posterior margin narrowly black. Scutellum flavous, margined with black. Elytra scarcely more than twice as long as the thorax, finely punctate-striate, the lateral lobe moderately produced, fulvous, the base finely margined with black, a large round spot at the middle of the disk and the apex to a less extend, yellow. Entire underside and the legs flavous.

A single specimen was obtained.

Iphimoides, n. g.

Body oblong, convex. Head perpendicular, inserted in thorax to the eyes, the latter sinuate at their inner margin. Palpi filiform. Antennae slender, filiform, second joint short, third and following joints nearly equal, elongate. Thorax transverse, not narrowed in front, sides regularly rounded. Scutellum oblong, small. Elytra oblong, narrowed at the apex, subgeminate punctate-striate. Prosternum longer than broad, dilated behind, its posterior margin truncate. Thoracic episternum concave, separated from the prosternum by a sutural groove. Femora incrassate, unarmed. Tibiae simple. First tarsal joint longer than the second. Claws appendiculate.

I propose the present genus for the reception of a species forming part of Chapuis section Iphimeinae of the Eumolpidae. In general shape and appearance the present insect resembles the genus *Chalcophana* and also some species of *Colaspoides*; it is easily distinguished from the former by the truncate prosternum, and from the latter by the concave thoracic episternum. The transverse thorax of equal width in connection with the other structural characters will separate the genus from others belonging to the same division.

5. *Iphimoides celebensis*, n. sp.

Entirely pale fulvous, subnitidous. Head finely punctured. Thorax finely rugose-punctate. Elytra subgeminate punctate-striate, the interstices slightly rugose, costate near the apex.

♀. Elytra longitudinally costate at the sides.

Length 2—$2^1/_2$ lines.

Head very finely and irregularly punctured; epistome separated from the face by a distinct transverse groove, broader than long, its anterior margin deeply notched at the sides and at the middle, angles of the notches acute. Antennae two thirds the length of the body in the male, rather robust, the terminal joints slightly thickened. Thorax transverse, the sides very moderately deflexed and regularly rounded, anterior angles acute but not produced, posterior ones obsolete, surface finely and closely rugose-punctate throughout. Scutellum impunctate. Elytra scarcely broader at the base than the thorax, closely and somewhat indistinctly geminate punctate-striate anteriorly, the punctuation more regularly arranged and nearly simple towards the apex, where the interstices are distinctly convex, at the base the latter are finely transversely rugose.

♀. Larger, antennae slender, filiform, elytra with two or three longitudinal costae extending from the shoulder to the apex.

6. *Aulacophora unicolor*, n. sp.

Entirely flavous or testaceous. Head and thorax impunctate. Elytra widened behind, very finely punctured.

Length $5^1/_2$ lines.

Head deeply transversely grooved between the eyes, the frontal tubercles forming a nearly continued elevated ridge. Antennae scarcely half the length of the body, all the joints with the exception of the second one, nearly of equal length. Thorax transverse, the sides straight from the base to the middle, from there to the apex widened, transverse sulcation straight and deep, surface impunctate. Scutellum triangular, pale flavous, impunctate. Elytra distinctly widened posteriorly, with a round depression near the suture below the base and a longitudinal groove in front of the lateral margin extending to nearly the apex of the elytra; surface very finely and rather closely punctured, shining.

The five specimens before me are all females; the species is one of the largest of the genus and may be distinguished by its uniform coloration in connection with its size, I am however inclined to believe that the insect is but a variety of *A. atripennis* Fabr. or *A. melanoptera* Boisd. although the latter (which seem to me to be identical) have black elytra. I cannot discover any structural differences, I have however no intermediate specimens before me in regard to colour and separate them therefore at present.

7. *Aulacophora marginata* (?) Chapuis.

The author in his short diagnosis of this species describes the breast and legs as black. Specimens from Java named by Chapuis himself as well as those contained in the present collection are all flavous below with legs of the same colour. The types were described as inhabiting the Philippine Islands; the Javan and Saleyer specimens are therefore either varieties of the present or new species, but as Chapuis himself has named them as representing his species I refrain from describing them as distinct. I may however add, that the antennae in the male specimens have the fifth joint shortened and transverse. The elytra are black with the exception of the lateral margin, which is flavous like the underside, legs and the antennae. Head and thorax are light fulvous.

8. *Rhaphidopalpa flavipes*, n. sp.

Black below. Head, antennae, thorax, elytra and legs testaceous. Thoracic groove very deep, sinuate.

Length 3 lines.

Antennae half the length of the body, first joint flattened in the male. Thorax impunctate. Elytra very finely punctured. Underside finely covered with flavous pubescence; last abdominal segment flavous.

I do not think to err in considering the present species of which I have 6 specimens for comparison, distinct from nearly similarly coloured forms. The present one must be separated from *A. abdominalis* Fabr., *A. coffeae* Hornst. and other species by the entirely flavous legs and antennae, the deep thoracic groove in connection with the black underside.

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